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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                        FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                     Case No. 2:13-cr-00018-JCM-GWF
                                               2:13-cr-174-JCM-CWH
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                Plaintiff,
5
                                     Las Vegas, Nevada
                                     January 23, 2015
          VS.
6
                                     10:35 a.m.
     LEON BENZER (1),
7
                                     Change of Plea
                Defendant.
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                         TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
                    BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES C. MAHAN
                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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     APPEARANCES:
     For the Government:
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13
                CHARLES LA BELLA
                United States Department of Justice
                Fraud Section, Criminal Division
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     Appearances continued on page 2.
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23
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24
     Proceedings reported by machine shorthand, transcript produced
25
     by computer-aided transcription.
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Appearances continued: For the Defendant Leon Benzer: DANIEL J. ALBREGTS, ESQ. 601 S. 10th Street, Suite 202 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-474-4004 FRANNY A. FORSMAN, ESQ. P.O. Box 43401 Las Vegas, Nevada 89116 702-501-8728 

(Friday, January 23, 2015, 10:35 a.m.) 1 2 --000--PROCEEDINGS 3 4 COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Court is now in session. 5 This is the time set for change of plea of Leon 6 Benzer, in 2:13-cr-18-JCM-GWF and 2:13-cr-174-JCM-CWH, United 7 States of America versus Leon Benzer. Counsel, please note your appearances for the record. 8 9 THE COURT: Mr. La Bella. MR. LA BELLA: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles 10 La Bella and Thomas Hall for the government. 11 12 THE COURT: Thank you. I went back to my law school 13 several months ago and met a man named -- a classmate of mine 14 named John Arterberry. He said, "Say hi to Chuck for me." So, 15 I've said "Hi" to Chuck. All right. 16 MR. LA BELLA: I know John very well. Thank you. 17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Albregts. 18 MR. ALBREGTS: Good morning, Your Honor. Dan 19 Albregts and Franny Forsman, on behalf of Leon Benzer, who is 20 present. We want to thank the Court for setting this so 21 quickly. 22 THE COURT: And what's your co-counsel's name? 23 MR. ALBREGTS: Franny Forsman. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. ALBREGTS: F-O-R-S-M-A-N.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 2 MR. ALBREGTS: I think her Bar number is like 10 or 3 something. THE COURT: Something like that. She's a former 4 5 public defender for the --6 MR. ALBREGTS: She's also a member of our team. 7 THE COURT: -- district, so I'm teasing her a little bit if that's permissible. 8 9 All right. Everybody ready to proceed this morning? MR. ALBREGTS: We are, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Let me ask you, counsel and the 11 12 defendant, to approach the lectern, please. I'm going to have the clerk swear the defendant. 13 14 (Defendant sworn.) 15 THE COURT: Mr. Benzer, do you understand that having 16 been sworn, your answers to my questions are subject to the 17 penalty of perjury if you do not answer truthfully? 18 THE DEFENDANT: I do. 19 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Albregts, has the defendant been 20 furnished with a copy of the charge against him? 21 MR. ALBREGTS: He has. 22 THE COURT: And does he waive the reading of the 23 indictment? 24 MR. ALBREGTS: We do. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Benzer, do you understand the charge

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     against you?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I do.
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               THE COURT: Do you read, write, and understand the
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     English language?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               Mr. Albregts, how does the defendant intend to plead?
               MR. ALBREGTS: Guilty, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Both -- all counts in both indictments;
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     correct?
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               MR. ALBREGTS: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Is that correct, sir?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Before accepting your guilty plea, there
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     are a number of questions I'm going to have to ask you in order
     to assure myself that you are entering a valid plea. If you do
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     not understand any of my questions, will you let me know, so I
     can rephrase the question?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: And then at any time, if you want to take
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     a break during the proceedings, so you can discuss matters in
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     private your attorneys, will you let me know so I can give you
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     that opportunity?
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                               Yes, Your Honor.
               THE DEFENDANT:
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               THE COURT: Thank you. How old are you, sir?
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THE DEFENDANT: 48.
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               THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
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               THE DEFENDANT: High school plus a couple semesters
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     of college.
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               THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs, medicine, pills
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     of any kind, or drunk any alcoholic beverages in the past 24
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     hours?
               THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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               THE COURT: Have you been treated for any mental
     illness or addiction to narcotic drugs of kind?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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               THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
               THE COURT: Tell me, in your own words, what's
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15
     happening today. Why are we here?
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               THE DEFENDANT: To enter a plea.
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               THE COURT: You are going to plead guilty to two
     indictments; is that correct?
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               THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.
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               THE COURT: All right. Does either counsel have any
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     doubt -- or does any counsel have any doubt as to the
     defendant's competence to plead in the matter?
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               MR. LA BELLA: None from the government, Your Honor.
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               MR. ALBREGTS: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Based on counsel's representation and the
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1 Court's own observation of the defendant, I find the defendant is competent to plead in this matter. 2 3 Now, Mr. Benzer, have you had ample opportunity to 4 discuss your case with Mr. Albregts and Miss Forsman? 5 MR. ALBREGTS: Yes, I have. 6 THE COURT: Are you satisfied to have them as your 7 attorneys? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. 9 THE COURT: Do you understand that under the 10 constitution and laws of the United States, you are entitled to 11 have attorneys represent you at every stage of the proceedings 12 in this case? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And do you understand that under the 14 15 constitution and laws of the United States, you are entitled to 16 a trial by jury on the charges contained in the indictment? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And do you understand that in order to 18 19 convict you, all of the jurors would have to agree that you 20 were guilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial, you 23 would be presumed to be innocent, and the government would have

to overcome that presumption and prove you guilty beyond a

reasonable doubt, by competent evidence; and you would not have

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to prove that you were innocent? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Do you also understand that in the course 4 of a trial, the witnesses upon whom the government is relying would have to come to court and testify in your presence, and 5 6 your attorneys could cross-examine those witnesses and could 7 object to any evidence offered by the government? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Do you also understand that at a trial, 10 your attorneys would have the right to call witnesses and to present evidence on your behalf? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: And do you also understand at a trial, 14 while you would have a right to testify, if you chose to do so, 15 you would also have the right not to testify? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: If I accept your guilty plea, do you understand that you will be waiving or giving up your right to 18 19 a jury trial and all the other rights I have just discussed? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you understand there will be no 22 further trial, but I will simply enter a judgment of guilty and 23 sentence you based on your guilty plea? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: In pleading quilty, do you understand you

also will have to waive your right not to testify against 1 2 yourself, because I am going to have to ask you questions about 3 what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are quilty as 4 charged? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And do you also understand that in order 7 for me to accept your guilty plea, you will have to admit that you committed the crimes charged in both of the indictments --8 9 both of the pending indictments. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Are you willing to give up your right not 11 12 the testify against yourself in order for me to accept your 13 quilty plea today? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Have you read the indictments against 16 you? Have you read a copy of the indictments? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. THE COURT: And have you discussed with your 18 19 attorneys the charges in the indictments to which you intend to 20 plead quilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Albregts, does pleading guilty affect this defendant's immigration status? 23 24 MR. ALBREGTS: It does not, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right. You were charged in the

indictments with violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341, 1343, and 1349, which make wire fraud, mail fraudulent, and conspiracy to commit wire and mail fraud crimes. And you are also charged with a violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201, which makes tax evasion a crime.

The elements of the offense of conspiracy to commit wire and mail fraud are: First, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit mail fraud and wire fraud; and, second, the defendant was a party to or a member of that agreement; and third, the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it.

The elements of wire fraud are: First, the existence of a scheme to defraud; and, second, the use of wire, radio or television to further the scheme; and, third, a specific intent to defraud.

And the elements of mail fraud are: First, the existence of a scheme to defraud; and, second, the use of mail to further the scheme; and, third, a specific intent to defraud.

The elements of tax evasion are: First, an affirmative act by a defendant to evade or defeat a tax; and, second, an additional tax due and owing; and, third, willfulness as defined as an intentional violation of a known

legal duty, i.e., to report all of one's income on your tax return and to pay all required taxes.

Do you understand that all of that is what the government would have to prove in order for you to be convicted of the crimes charged in indictments?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know the maximum sentence I might impose on the charges in the indictments to which you are seeking to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you aware the maximum possible penalty for -- per count rather -- the maximum possible penalty per count, for violations of 18 USC, Sections 1341, 1343, and 1349, would be a fine of \$1 million, or a term of imprisonment of 30 years, or both a fine and imprisonment.

And the maximum possible penalty per count for violations of 26 USC, Section 7201, would be a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss resulting from the offense, or a term of imprisonment of five years, or both a fine and imprisonment for each count.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that a special assessment fee of \$100 per count will be imposed at the time of sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: Do you also understand that in every 3 criminal case in which a defendant may be sentenced to more 4 than one year in prison, as in this case, that in addition to 5 any maximum possible penalty, the Court may also order a term 6 of supervised release to follow that imprisonment? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And do you understand supervised release 8 9 could be imposed here for a term of up to five years per count? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand that while on 11 12 supervised release, you would be required to abide by 13 conditions specified by the Court, and that supervised release 14 could be revoked if you violated any of those conditions? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And do you understand that if supervised 17 release is revoked for any reason, you may be imprisoned for 18 the full term of supervised release without credit for time 19 spent on post-release supervision? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: And do you also understand the combined 22 time spent in prison, under a sentence of imprisonment, added 23 to the time spent in prison, if supervised release is revoked,

could exceed the term of your original sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

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1 THE COURT: And do you also understand the Court may 2 order you to make restitution to any victim of the offense to 3 which you are pleading guilty? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand the offenses to which 6 you are pleading guilty are felony offenses? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Excuse me just a moment. 9 For the record, I had to blow my nose. I apologize. 10 All right. You understand they are felony offenses; 11 is that correct? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: If your plea is accepted, you will be 14 adjudged quilty of felonies, and that may deprive you of 15 valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to 16 serve on a jury, or the right to possess any kind of a firearm. 17 Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or forced you 20 to plead quilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Has anyone told you, if you do not plead 23 quilty, further charges will be brought against you? 24 No, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Has anyone told you, if you do not plead 25

quilty, some other adverse action will be taken against you? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, no, Your 3 Honor. THE COURT: That's no? 4 THE DEFENDANT: That's a no for the record. 5 6 THE COURT: And are you pleading quilty because of 7 any coercion from or fear of codefendants? 8 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Is your willingness to plead guilty a result of prior discussions and negotiations between your 10 attorneys and the attorneys for the government? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: And do you understand that plea 14 agreements are permissible, and that you and all the attorneys 15 have a duty to disclose to the Court the existence of a plea 16 agreement and the terms of that agreement? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Have your attorneys entered into a 18 19 written plea agreement on your behalf with the government? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: And Mr. Benzer, did you sign the plea 22 agreement? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you read it? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Did you understand all the terms of the plea agreement? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And did you discuss it with your 5 attorneys? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. 7 THE COURT: And have they answered all your 8 questions? 9 THE DEFENDANT: They have. 10 THE COURT: All right. Mr. La Bella, what's the substance of the plea agreement? 11 12 MR. LA BELLA: Your Honor, there is a plea agreement, and it's not binding on the court. It is that the defendant 13 14 will plead quilty to all counts in all indictments, the tax 15 evasion and the fraud indictments, and no additional charges 16 will be brought against him in connection with those activity. 17 The sentencing guidelines, the parties recognize that they are going to apply, and the Court must refer to them. 18 19 as far as the sentencing guidelines, the parties have only 20 agreed to the following: 21 That the base offense level is seven; that the number 22 of victims enhancement is plus two, pursuant to guidelines 23 Section 2B1.1(b)(2)(A)(i), and everything else basically is 24 open, Your Honor, for the time of sentencing. That the 25 government recognizes that the defendant has accepted

responsibility, so is going to recommend the two point level adjustment.

And the government also recognizes that, by virtue of the plea of guilty, this far in advance of trial, that the defendant will have saved the government and the Court significant time and effort. And in that regard, assuming all other conditions are met, we are going to give him credit for the third acceptance of guilt point on the sentencing guidelines.

The criminal history and everything else will be decided by the Court and the probation department presentencing. The other sentencing matters are that the -- the defendant reserves the right to appeal his sentence, but not his conviction or any other aspect of his conviction. But he does preserve the right to appeal his sentence after it's imposed by the Court.

As far as fines and special assessments, there are no agreement on fines, special assessments, and restitution, other than the defendant recognizes he has to pay the special assessment per count of conviction.

And again, the waiver of appeal, in exchange for the concessions made by the United States, in the plea memorandum, the defendant knowingly and expressly waives his right to appeal his guilty plea and conviction. He also waives his right to any collateral challenges, including any claims under

28, USC, Section 2255, to the conviction and to the procedures by which the Court adjudicated guilty, except non-waivable claims of ineffective assistance of counsel.

The defendant only reserves the right to appeal only his sentence and the manner in which the sentence was determined, on the grounds set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742. That's the only exception, Your Honor.

As far as the penalties, Your Honor has gone over the penalties and the elements. As far as the elocution, the elocution has been recited in paragraphs 25 through 45 of his plea memorandum in detail.

It's something that the government and the defendant have reviewed and accepted, and the defendant specifically admits and declares, under penalty of perjury, that they -- all the facts stated in there are accurate, true, and correct.

I believe that's it, Your Honor. And those agreements apply to the tax evasion indictment as well, but there are no understandings with respect to the guidelines vis a vis the tax indictment. That's all going to be left for the time of sentencing.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ALBREGTS: I think that's all.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Albregts, do you agree the substance of the plea agreement has been correctly stated?

MR. ALBREGTS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Benzer, is that your understanding of the terms to which you agreed in order to resolve the criminal charges against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any promise to you, other than those set forth in the plea agreement, that induced you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that any recommendation of sentence, agreed to by your attorney and the attorney for the government, is not binding on the Court, and that you might, on the basis of your guilty plea, receive a more severe sentence than that requested or recommended?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand if that were to happen, you would not have the right to withdraw your guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued advisory guidelines for judges to follow in determining the appropriate sentence in criminal cases.

Have you and your attorneys talked about how those sentencing commission guidelines might apply to the facts of your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: And have they answered all your 3 questions? 4 THE DEFENDANT: They have, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand the Court will not be 6 able to determine the appropriate guideline sentence for your 7 case until after the presentence report has been completed? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: And do you understand after it has been 10 determined what guideline applies to your case, I have the discretion to impose what I consider to be a reasonable 11 12 sentence, but it may be a sentence that is in excess of the 13 sentence called for by the guidelines? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: And do you understand if that were to 16 happen, you would not have the right to withdraw your guilty 17 plea? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you also -- excuse me. Do you also 20 understand that under some circumstances, to the extent that 21 you have not waived the right, you or the government may have 22 the right to appeal any sentence that I impose? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 24 MR. LA BELLA: If I understand your plea agreement correctly, at paragraph G, Page 4, you have waived the right to 25

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     appeal your quilty plea and conviction but not -- you don't
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     have the right to appeal your sentence; is that the
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     understanding of the parties?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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               MR. ALBREGTS: He has the right to appeal the
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     sentence.
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               THE COURT: Let me try -- I stated the reverse. Let
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     me try it again.
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               MR. ALBREGTS: I may have misheard you. I'm sorry.
               THE COURT: Under paragraph G, Page 4, you have
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     waived the right to appeal your guilty plea and conviction;
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     correct?
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               MR. ALBREGTS: Yes.
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               THE DEFENDANT: That's correct, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. And that's all you have
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     waived, so -- I mean, you still have the right to appeal the
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     sentence. Whatever sentence is imposed, you have the right to
     appeal that; correct?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: I want to be sure that everybody's on the
21
     same page.
22
               MR. ALBREGTS: And I think we are.
23
               THE COURT: And do you agree, Mr. La Bella, that's
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     it?
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               MR. LA BELLA: That's accurate, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: Because this waiver is a little bit 1 2 different from the ones we usually see here, so I just want to 3 go -- be very careful. 4 MR. ALBREGTS: That's true, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: You have also waived all collateral 6 challenges, including any claims under 28, USC, Section 2255, 7 to your conviction, sentence, and the procedure -- I'm sorry -to your conviction, not the sentence. 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. Now, let me try that again, because I was going on automatic pilot, and I misstated. Let 11 12 me try it again. You have also waived all collateral 13 challenges? THE DEFENDANT: The collateral challenges, yes, Your 14 15 Honor. THE COURT: Including any claim, under USC, Section 16 17 2255, to your conviction and the procedures by which the Court 18 adjudicated guilt, except for non-waivable claims of 19 ineffective assistance of counsel; correct? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 MR. LA BELLA: You have also retained your 2255 --28, USC, Section 2255 rights concerning the sentence that may 22 be imposed. 23 24 Yes, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: 25 THE COURT: I mean, assuming there are -- I don't --

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     I haven't analyzed it to determine if there are any rights.
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     But if there are any to the sentence under 28 USC, Section
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     2255, you've retained the right to appeal that; correct?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Everybody agreed with that?
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               MR. ALBREGTS: As to the sentence, yes, Your Honor.
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               MR. LA BELLA: Yes.
               THE COURT: Okay. Do you also understand that parole
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9
     has been abolished, and if you are sentenced to prison, you
     will not be released on parole?
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               THE DEFENDANT: May I have a second, Your Honor?
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               THE COURT: Yes, sir. Take a moment.
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          (Off-the-record discussion.)
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Do you also understand that any relevant
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     conduct of yours, whether charged in the indictment or not,
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     might still be considered in the presentence report and might
     increase the sentence to be imposed by the Court?
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19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Do you understand if that were to happen,
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     you would not have the right to withdraw your guilty plea?
22
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Mr. Albregts, in your plea packet, there
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24
     is a written summary of the government's evidence against this
25
     defendant to support his guilty plea. Do you agree with that
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1 summary? 2 MR. ALBREGTS: Yes, I do, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Benzer, do you agree with the summary about what you did? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about the 7 summary? THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: How do you plead then to the indictments, 10 quilty or not quilty? THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: Are you pleading quilty because in truth 13 and fact you are guilty and for no other reason? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Tell me, in your own words, what you did 16 that has convinced you to plead guilty. 17 THE DEFENDANT: I had an agreement with other 18 defendants to take control of the HOAs to steer construction 19 defect cases to my company and certain lawyers. We did this 20 through fraudulent acts outlined in the plea agreement. 21 THE COURT: All right. Well, is it true that you acknowledge that you knew of the -- that you were a member of a 22 23 conspiracy, and you knew of the unlawful purpose of the 24 conspiracy and willfully joined it. And you are therefore

responsible, as a member of the conspiracy, for those actions

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1 taken by your conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy; is that true? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Is it also true that you, together with 5 your attorney coconspirator -- whom I assume is -- who I assume is Nancy Quon; is that correct? 6 7 MR. ALBREGTS: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Is that correct, Mr. La Bella? 10 MR. LA BELLA: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: And then just -- because I want to use 12 the right pronoun when we get down to that. 13 MR. LA BELLA: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Together with Miss Quon developed a 15 scheme to take over control of the targeted homeowners 16 associations in the Las Vegas area; is that true? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And these targeted HOAs had to meet 18 19 certain criteria, including number of units and potential for 20 construction defect litigation. And the scheme began with you 21 gaining control of a majority of the board of directors' seats 22 on a targeted HOA; is that true? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: And this was done through recruiting 25 straw purchasers, who were willing, for a fee, to allow you to

1 use their names and credit scores to purchase condos at those targeted HOAs; is that true? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And the straw purchases were funded by you and also in part bankrolled by Miss -- by your attorney 5 6 coconspirator, Miss Quon; is that true? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And she had agreed to advance you over 8 9 \$2 million in connection with this scheme; correct? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And the object was, through controlling 11 12 HOA boards, to steer construction defect litigation to her law 13 firm. And in return for doing that, she agreed to share 10 percent of the attorney's fees with you at the conclusion of 14 15 the construction defect case; is that true? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Is it also true that you planned to have construction defect or remediation work steered to your 18 19 company, Silver Lining Construction, through the same 20 controlled homeowner boards; is that true? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: And the conspiracy funded all expenses associated with the purchase of condominiums by the straw 23 24 purchasers, as well as all expenses associated with the condos; 25 is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And those expenses included earnest money, down payments, mortgage payments, HOA dues, and taxes. And also these straw buyers were promised a yearly fee, ranging from approximately 4- to \$5,000, for the use of their names and credit scores, which were used to obtain financing for the condos; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it also true that many straw buyers routinely lied on mortgage loan applications about the source of the down payment and/or the primary use of the condo in order to secure financing or more favorable rates; true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And is it also true that many straw buyers were also designated by you to run for and to serve on a HOA board of directors; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that at times the person who was to run for the board of directors' seat would be different from the straw owner, whose credit had been used for the original purchase of the condo. And in those cases, the straw owner agreed to allow a quitclaim deed to be executed that would convey a percentage ownership in the condominium to the designated board of directors' candidate; is that correct?

THE COURT: And that way the so-called candidate -- hand-picked candidate could run as an owner of the particular condo; true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And all of the directors on these various boards controlled by you, when elected, received money from you in return for taking direction and instructions from you and your coconspirators as to what action they should take as members of the respective HOA board of directors; correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it also true that once in control of a board of directors, you would direct that an attorney selected by you be hired by the captive board to serve as general counsel for the homeowners association; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it also true that the coconspirator,
Keith Gregory, who at that time was one of your attorneys, was
designated by you to be hired as general counsel at Vistana and
at Sunset Cliffs; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And coconspirator David Amesbury, who was also one of your attorneys, as well as your business partner in the Courthouse Cafe, was hired at your direction as general counsel at Chateau Versailles, and hired as a special election master at Petal Creek —— Pebble Creek and Chateau Nouveau; is

that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And coconspirator Barry Levinson, another attorney, was also designated by you to serve as general counsel at Park Avenue and at Pebble Creek. And that all of these attorneys were hired to -- or I should say each of these attorneys -- these three attorneys were hired to represent the homeowners association. They actually took direction from you and your coconspirators, assisted the goals of the conspiracy, and were paid by you for the work that they performed; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And is it also true that you selected certain management companies to be hired by your controlled board members, including Platinum Management, as well as two management companies that you secretly owned, Family HOA and Crystal, and they were hired at several targeted HOAs including Vistana; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Once the attorney and management companies were in place, you and the coconspirators were able to direct the actions of the homeowners associations and able to rig board of directors' elections in order to assure your continued control of the board of directors; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: And you and your coconspirators were successful in gaining control at Vistana Park -- I'm sorry -at Vistana, Park Avenue, Chateau Versailles, Chateau Nouveau, and Pebble Creek; is that true? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And you attempted also to gain control at Jasmine and other homeowners associations; correct? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: It is also true that the paid straw owners included Sam Ruvolo at Chateau Nouveau and Park Avenue, and Edith Gillespie at Vistana and Chateau Versailles; true? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And in securing a loan for Miss Gillespie's unit at Chateau Versailles, she stated on her loan application that she worked for Silver Lining Construction, although she had never worked for your company; is that true? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And she was paid for recruiting other straw owners? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And the paid directors included, among others, Sam Ruvolo, at Chateau Nouveau and Park Avenue, and Charles McChensey -- strike that -- Charles McChesney, M-C capital C-H-E-S-N-E-Y, at Chateau Nouveau, and David Ball at

Chateau Nouveau; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then at Vistana, in order to secure a contractual right of first refusal and obtain a mobilization fee, you, with the assistance of Keith Gregory and David Amesbury, two coconspirators, created the illusion that an emergency HOA meeting was needed in September 2007.

And through the efforts of Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Gregory, Ralph Priola, Steve Wark and other coconspirators, at the direction of you, you were able to schedule an emergency HOA meeting, and Silver Lining Construction was awarded over \$1 million as a mobilization fee in a construction defect remediation contract there; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it also true at Chateau Versailles,
Chateau Nouveau, and Park Avenue, through controlling the board
of directors at each of those, the management company and the
attorneys hired by the board of directors, which you
controlled, you were able to award -- you were able to direct
the awarding of construction defect litigation cases to your
coconspirator attorneys, and to have Silver Lining Construction
in place to do the resulting remedial work once the
construction defect cases settled; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then at Jasmine, you attempted to

take over the board of directors through three straw purchasers, who initially agreed to become owners to run for the Jasmine Board of Directors, and in return, from money from you, were to steer potential construction defect litigation and remediation work to a law firm and construction company designated by you; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

of April 2007, you had failed to pay your personal tax liability owed for the years — the tax years 2001 through 2005, and the past due liability of Silver Linings Construction for the employment tax liability and the unemployment tax liability, each of which was a material amount of money owed; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the IRS thereafter issued a notice of intent to file a levy. And on or about May 9, 2007, you appealed the process, indicating you wanted to enter into an offer in compromise, with the IRS, to pay a portion of what was owed, and that was to serve as full satisfaction of all your tax liabilities; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And during this offer and compromise process, the IRS requested detailed financial information from you in order to accept less than the full amount of tax due and

1 owing in satisfaction of the outstanding tax liability; is that 2 true? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And then on or about August 29, 2007, you 4 opened the personal bank account ending in the four numbers 5 6 7214 with US Bank in your own name; is that correct? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And then in or about March -- let me try 8 9 that again. Between in or about March 2005 and/or January -about January 2008, you and Silver Lining Construction received 10 in excess of approximately \$7 million from the Vistana 11 12 Homeowners Association for work purportedly done pursuant to 13 Silver Lining Construction's contract with the Vistana HOA; is that true? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: As part of the payments, on or about 17 September 21, 2007, you received a wire transfer in the amount 18 of \$1,098,000 into account ending in the four numbers 7214, 19 from the Vistana Homeowners Association, for work purportedly 20 performed by Silver Lining Construction pursuant to its

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

contract with the Vistana HOA; is that true?

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THE COURT: And you used most of the funds from the Vistana HOA, in account 7214, for your own personal use; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Excuse me. And then on or about September 25, 2007, as part of the offer and compromise process with the IRS, you, or others acting on your behalf, filed IRS Forms 433-A and 433-B that did not disclose the existence of the bank account ending in the numbers 7214 or the assets therein; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then on or about September 25, 2007, here in the State and Federal District of Nevada and elsewhere, you, who at that time owed a deficiency on your employment taxes, for tax period September — for the tax periods ending September 30, 2003, December 31, 2003, and March 31, 2004, and on your unemployment taxes for tax year 2003, all in a material amount of money, willfully made attempts to evade the payment of the employment and unemployment taxes owing, including but not limited to, opening and causing to be opened and using and causing to be used a bank account at US Bank, which was established in your name, to conceal money and assets.

And you also prepared and caused to be prepared and filed and caused to be filed material false financial forms with the IRS, while Silver Lining Construction continued to owe an outstanding employment and unemployment tax liability; is that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Is that sufficient for the government, Mr. La Bella?

MR. LA BELLA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right, Mr. Benzer. Since you acknowledge that you are in fact guilty as charged in the indictments — the two indictments — since you know your right to trial, what the maximum possible punishment is, and since you are voluntarily pleading guilty, I will conditionally accept your guilty plea.

It is the finding of the Court, in the case of the United States versus Leon Benzer, that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, and that his plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea, supported by an independent basis in fact, containing the essential elements of the offenses charged. Therefore, his plea is conditionally accepted.

Mr. Benzer, I am now going to order a presentence investigation report. I urge your full and complete cooperation in providing information for the report; because, obviously, the terms of it are important to the Court in determining what your sentence will be.

I want you to understand that any time you meet with the probation officer, to provide information for the report, you have the right to have your attorneys present with you.

Then prior to the sentencing hearing, you will have the

opportunity to read, review, and comment upon the report.

Finally, at the sentencing hearing, you may address the Court, you may have your attorneys speak on your behalf, or both you and your attorneys may speak. It's your option. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I want you to understand the presentence report may have some importance to you that continues beyond the sentencing date. If you are sentenced to prison, this report follows you throughout your term of incarceration, and any time the people at the Federal Bureau of Prisons need to make any decision at all about you, the very first document they always consult is the presentence report. So, it's important that it be complete and accurate. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. David, give us a sentencing date. Make it four months out.

COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Friday, May 15, 2015, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

THE COURT: Friday, May 15.

COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. ALBREGTS: Your Honor, my only comment -- and I think the government would concur with these comments -- is there may -- there is obviously going to be a lot of sentencing issues, with guideline analysis, and facts, and related things,

so it may be a longer sentencing hearing.

Having said that, we are also going to be sitting down -- it's not like we are not going to be talking with the government about these issues and see if we can settle some in the interim.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. ALBREGTS: But that's probably not going to happen until they are finished in the other trials. So, I don't know that we would be done with all of that by May 15th. But if you want to keep that as a date, and we can filed a stipulation, if we find that's necessary, whatever the Court's pleasure. I just want to notify you of these issues.

THE COURT: And I appreciate that. Mr. La Bella, I will be glad to do that either way. I mean, we can set it off for July then.

MR. LA BELLA: I think that would probably make most sense, Judge, because if you sent a control date in July, that will be good for us. And I think Mr. Albregts and I are going to sit down, and if we can't agree on issues, we are going to certainly narrow issues for the Court, so we can say, "Judge, you need to call a ball a strike."

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. LA BELLA: "Here's -- here's what we can" -
THE COURT: And I appreciate that. I don't want to

cut that process short. It's a -- you know, let the process

play out.

MR. ALBREGTS: And I just knew July would be the Court's suggestion, because my dad turns 80 in July, and we have some family matters back in the Midwest.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ALBREGTS: I don't know if the Court would see fit for August. We can try June. I will leave that to the Court, but July is not a good month.

THE COURT: Well, with this, I mean, it's, I think, longer rather than shorter. Mr. La Bella, do you agree? What about August? Right around the first of August? Would that --

MR. LA BELLA: I would of love to come to Las Vegas in August, Your Honor. That's my favorite time, so --

MR. ALBREGTS: But I anticipate -- I anticipate being -- you know, it's not like I will need that July to prepare. I anticipate, before I leave for those family matters, to be fairly prepared for this. So August should work.

THE COURT: All right. I mean, the alternative is June. If you want, I can go either June or August.

MR. ALBREGTS: I would prefer August.

THE COURT: August, is that agreeable? Is that agreeable with you, Mr. La Bella?

MR. LA BELLA: That's fine. That give us enough time to work it out. We have the trial coming up, and we are going

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to be as diligent as we can. And there's going to be some time we are going to spend with the probation department as well, so I think that makes sense. THE COURT: All right. Then so then let's do it -set in August then, like early August. COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Monday, August 3, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. THE COURT: Monday, August 3, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. And then if -- depending on how things go, if you say, "Let's move the sentencing up," we can move it up, or we can move it back. It's not like I am wedded to that date. It had as to go on that date. Whenever the parties are ready to go, then we can do that. Of course there are other -- a number of other sentencings that are going to take place, too. MR. ALBREGTS: Your Honor, the only other issue, I believe the government has no opposition to Mr. Benzer being continued on the same conditions of release. THE COURT: And that would be my intent. I got a report. Have you even seen this, Mr. Albregts? MR. ALBREGTS: I have not. THE COURT: From Pretrial Services? And they -- it's

THE COURT: From Pretrial Services? And they -- it's their recommendation the defendant be continued on bond with the current conditions of release. Any objection to that?

MR. LA BELLA: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That will be the order of the 1 2 Court. 3 MR. ALBREGTS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Anything else then? 4 5 MR. ALBREGTS: Nothing. 6 MR. LA BELLA: Nothing for the government, Your 7 Honor. 8 MR. ALBREGTS: No, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. We will be in recess. (Recess, 11:11 a.m.) 10 11 12 --000--13 COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 14 15 I, KATHERINE EISMANN, Official Court Reporter, United 16 States District Court, District of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, 17 certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the 18 record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 19 20 Date: January 28, 2015. 21 /s/ **Katherine Eismann** 22 Katherine Eismann, CSR CRR RDR 23 24 25